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**Fourteenth Annual Report
of the
Committee to Conduct
Continuing Studies of
Public and Private Services
Programs and Facilities for
the Aging**

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STATE DOCUMENTS

June 1983

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE TO CONDUCT
CONTINUING STUDIES OF
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SERVICES
PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES FOR
THE AGING

June 1983

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June 2, 1983

I. INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

To the Honorable Richard W. Riley, Governor of South Carolina, and Members of the General Assembly of South Carolina:

The Joint Legislative Study Committee on Aging is pleased to transmit the Fourteenth Annual Report of the Committee. We are gratified by the continuing progress in behalf of the elderly citizens of South Carolina.

At the public hearing held annually in the fall by the Committee, many ideas were received and became the basis of the legislative program proposed and supported by the Committee.

We are particularly pleased by passage this year of the Condominium Conversion Act, which seeks to protect the rights of tenants when apartments are converted into condominiums. Under provisions of this Act, the tenant, 60 years and over, has 120 days before being required to vacate.

Legislation to increase volunteerism by allowing a state income tax deduction for mileage incurred in transportation for a charitable organization has passed the Senate and we hope we will get favorable consideration by the House Ways and Means Committee.

The Senate Finance Committee has approved a one percent cost of living addition for retirees, above the four percent provided by the State Retirement System. We hope and expect that this additional one percent will carry through the final version of the Appropriation Bill.

Legislation to enable the Department of Health and Environmental Control to promulgate regulations for Hospice programs has been passed. These regulations, to provide for minimum standards, will be subject to public hearings and the legislative process prior to enactment.

In order to protect the consumer, the Committee was successful this year in passing legislation to provide that not only home health agencies that provide home health services, but also those that "represent themselves" as providing such services, must meet licensing standards.

Because of the burden of the increase in property taxes, the Committee secured passage of a Resolution to delay implementation of late payment penalties until March 1, to allow persons covered by homestead exemption a longer time to accrue the necessary monies.

The House Ways and Means and Senate Finance Committees continue to give fine support to the goals and implementation of the Community Long Term Care Program.

We are most appreciative for the cooperation that we receive from the Governor's Office, the Commission on Aging, the Department of Social Services, the Department of Health and Environmental Control, the Tax Commission, the Comptroller General's Office, the Department of Consumer Affairs, the State Housing Authority and numerous private groups.

Reduction in Federal funding has placed a burden upon the State Government and its programs, and we are endeavoring to supplement where needed as far as possible. However, we feel that the condition of the elderly in South Carolina is improving in both substance and benefits and that public attitudes continue to be favorable.

The Committee acknowledges with appreciation the fine service of Representative Parker Evatt who has served with us since 1977, Representative Hudson Barksdale, since 1979, Reverend M. L. Meadors, Jr., since 1980. We look forward to working with the new appointees Representative Dill Blackwell, Representative Dave C. Waldrop and Dr. J. Carlisle Holler. The participation and dedication of fine public servants such as these will continue to inspire us as we seek to achieve our mutual goal of improving the quality of life for older South Carolinians.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/Hyman Rubin, Chairman
Senator

/s/Patrick B. Harris, Vice
Chairman
Representative

/s/William W. Doar, Jr.
Senator

/s/Dill Blackwell
Representative

/s/Peden B. McLeod
Senator

/s/Dave C. Waldrop, Jr.
Representative

/s/Mrs. Gloria H. Sholin
Gubernatorial Appointee

/s/Dr. C. Julian Parrish
Gubernatorial Appointee

/s/Dr. J. Carlisle Holler
Gubernatorial Appointee

II. BRIEF HISTORY

In 1959 the first joint legislative committee "to study the needs and problems relating to the aged citizens in South Carolina," was created. Representative Martha Thomas Fitzgerald of Columbia was the first chairperson. This Committee continued its work until 1963. By 1969 the need for a committee to study the problems of the elderly in South Carolina was again evident and the legislature created such a committee under Concurrent Resolution No. 1286. This Committee continued under the authority of continuing resolutions until 1978 when the General Assembly found "the Committee to Study Public and Private Services, Programs and Facilities of the Aging fulfills a necessary and continuing legislative need and that the functions of the Committee can be more properly fulfilled by a permanent Committee," Act 402, Appendix D.

The Committee is made up of three members of the Senate, appointed by the President of the Senate, three members of the House, appointed by the Speaker, and three members appointed by the Governor. Governor Richard W. Riley, then Senator from Greenville, served as Chairman from 1969-1976. Since 1977 until the present, Senator Hyman Rubin has been Chairman and Representative Patrick B. Harris has served as Vice-Chairman. Other members currently serving are Senator William W. Doar, Jr., Senator Peden B. McLeod, Representative Dill Blackwell, Representative Dave C. Waldrop, Jr., Dr. J. Carlisle Holler, Dr. C. Julian Parrish and Mrs. Gloria H. Sholin. Former members who have contributed their time and talents to the Committee are listed in Appendix E.

Legislation recommended by the Study Committee on Aging enacted since 1969 is summarized in Appendix C. The current status of legislation related to aging interests introduced by the Committee and others during the 1983 session is included in Sections V and VI of this report. Voting and population statistics are contained in Appendixes A and B respectively.

III. LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS 1983 SESSION

The annual public hearing of the Study Committee on Aging was held on September 17, 1982, and brought out a large response. Twenty-six persons appeared before the Committee, and written testimony was submitted by seven persons. State agencies, com-

missions, organizations, service delivery groups and individual interests were represented.

The record of the hearing is available in the office of the Committee. Copies of the transcription were sent to interested state agencies and upon request to other organizations and individuals.

Following the hearing, the Committee met on November 23, 1982 to review the testimony and plan the outlook for work for the coming legislative session. Many ideas brought forward in the public hearing and through other contacts were very helpful, pointing to present and future needs and contributing valuable guidance as to immediate priorities.

The Committee's legislative priorities and recommendations for the 1983 session were announced as follows:

The Joint Legislative Study Committee on Aging will sponsor legislation to increase the sales tax by 1% as a means of providing property tax relief to homeowners. Under the legislation as proposed, persons 65 and over, blind or permanently disabled would continue to receive the \$15,000 homestead exemption presently covered by State funds, in addition to the general relief provided by the increase in sales tax.

Legislation for the 1% increase will be introduced in the House as constitutionally required by Committee members Patrick Harris and Parker Evatt.

The Committee also agreed to sponsor legislation to provide a statewide extension until March 1 for property tax payment without penalty for persons who qualify and receive the homestead exemption.

Legislation to enable the Department of Health and Environmental Control to license Hospice Services was approved in principle subject to being worked out with DHEC officials.

In order to protect the consumer, the Committee will introduce legislation to amend the Home Health licensing procedure to provide that any agency which represents itself as providing home health services must be licensed.

In an effort to encourage volunteerism, the Committee will sponsor legislation to provide for a deduction of 18¢ a mile from state income tax for persons using their cars for transportation for charitable organizations. It is estimated that

such deductions will cost the State approximately \$65,000 in revenue not received.

Protection for apartment renters when conversion to condominiums occurs will again be addressed. Legislation regulating conversion passed the Senate in 1982, but failed to be reported out of Committee in the House. After consultation with interested parties, it will be introduced again.

The Committee reaffirmed its support for legislation to revise the probate code.

The Committee referred to the Joint Committee on Mental Health and Mental Retardation issues regarding: insurance coverage and research relating to Alzheimers Disease, boarding homes, SSI recertification, emergency admissions, involuntary/voluntary commitment.

The Committee has under review the following issues: establishment of the McKnight-Boyle Chair of Geriatrics in the Medical University of South Carolina, estate tax exemption and gift exclusions, hospital rate review commission, state personnel recognition of gerontological training, automatic 5 years additional sentence for crimes against the elderly, funeral practices, retirement age, exemption of federal Civil Service Annuities from state income tax, transportation by school bus and tax incentives for home care of the elderly.

IV. STATUS OF LEGISLATION INTRODUCED BY THE
COMMITTEE ON AGING, 1983 SESSION

<u>Description</u>	<u>House Number</u>	<u>Senate Number</u>	<u>Status</u>
<u>COMMUNITY SERVICES</u>			
To establish a program of community services for functionally impaired elderly persons	H.2364		Referred to House Ways and Means 2/2/83
<u>CONDOMINIUM CONVERSION</u>			
To establish the rights and duties of owners, landlords and tenants when certain rental units are converted to condominium ownership.	H.2226	S.102-236 (Committee) Bill	Passed Senate 2/28/83 Passed House (Amended) 4/13/83 Signed by Governor 5/20/83, R.64 Referred to House Labor, Commerce and Industry, 1/13/83 Tabled
<u>HOME HEALTH</u>			
To provide that no person organization, political sub-division, or governmental agency shall represent itself as providing Home Health Services without a license from DHEC.	H.2075	S.36	Passed Senate 2/2/83 Passed House 3/8/83 Signed by Governor 3/14/83 R.15 Prefiled, referred to House Medical, Military, Municipal Affairs, Passed House. Referred to Senate Medical Affairs, 2/3/83 - Tabled
<u>HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION</u>			
Joint Resolution to extend the time to March 1, 1983 for payment of taxes for recipients of homestead exemption	H.2076	S.23	Prefiled, referred to Committee on Finance-Tabled Passed House 1/13/83 Passed Senate 1/26/83 Signed by Governor 2/4/83 R.2
<u>HOSPICE</u>			
To provide for the licensure of Hospice programs by DHEC	H.2102	S.44	Passed Senate 2/2/83 Passed House 3/15/83 Signed by Governor 3/28/83 R.27 Prefiled, referred to House Medical, Military, Municipal Affairs. Passed House 2/1/83 Referred to Senate Medical Affairs 2/1/83 - Tabled

PROPERTY TAX

To increase sales and use tax to 5% and to exempt first 50% of fair market value, not to exceed \$50,000, of owner-occupied residential property in addition to Homestead Exemption (\$15,000), to reimburse local governments for taxes lost through exemptions H.2110

Prefiled, referred to House Ways and Means 1/11/83

VOLUNTEERS

To provide for a State income tax deduction of 18 cents (amended to 14 cents) per mile for travel for volunteer services for charitable organization. H.2061

S.25

Passed Senate (Amended) 3/8/83. Referred to House Ways & Means 3/9/83

Prefiled, referred to House Ways and Means 1/11/83

V. STATUS OF SELECTED LEGISLATION
RELATED TO AGING INTERESTS, 1983 SESSION

<u>Description</u>	<u>House Number</u>	<u>Senate Number</u>	<u>Status</u>
<u>COMMITMENT HEARINGS</u>			
To provide for the duties of the Probate Court relating to care and commitment of mentally ill persons and for a change of venue in the case of persons physically infirm.	H.2820		Referred to House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs 4/5/83
<u>CRIMINAL SEXUAL BATTERY</u>			
To make sexual battery involving victims physically or mentally disabled or over 65 a felony and to provide penalties.	S.32		Referred to Senate Judiciary 1/11/83
<u>DEFINITION OF DEATH</u>			
To provide the means for the determination of death of an individual.	S.330		Passed Senate 3/24/83 Reported out fav. from House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee. On House Calendar for 3rd Reading with objections 6/2/83
<u>DONOR EXEMPTIONS FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES</u>			
To provide for certain liability exemptions for donors of professional services provided at no charge under the sponsorship of charitable or nonprofit organizations and similar exemption for these organizations when sponsoring such services.	H.2173		Referred to House Judiciary Committee 1/11/83
<u>DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY</u>			
To permit use of words of similar intent, to provide for appointment of successor attorneys, to require recording in county residing, to make effective regardless of time of recording, to provide that probate judge may require surety bond by attorney in intestate's estate.	S.366		Referred to Senate Judiciary 3/23/83

ESTATE AND GIFTS

Provisions include raising the State gift exemption from \$3,000 to \$10,000 each year. H.2757

Passed House 6/1/83
Passed Senate 6/3/83
Enrolled for ratification

FUNERAL SERVICE

To provide for the regulations and prescribe standards for funeral service and reconstitute the S.C. State Board of Funeral Service. H.2503

Passed House 3/4/83
Passed Senate 6/9/83
House concurred with amendments.
Enrolled for ratification

GRANDPARENTS VISITATION

To provide that the Family Court may allow visitation by grandparents of children involved in support cases. H.3037

Passed House 6/1/83,
[Passed Senate 6/9/83
R.244

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICESFINANCE COMMISSION

To create a HHS Finance Commission ...to administer Medicaid... to establish an advisory committee. S.132

Passed Senate 4/28/83
Passed House 5/18/83, Senate
Concurred with amendments
Signed by Governor 6/7/83
R.150

HELPLESS PERSON

To permit a law enforcement officer to take a helpless person into protective custody. S.4

Referred to Senate Judiciary 1/11/83

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION

To authorize a municipality to enact ordinances to provide a homestead exemption from municipal taxes not to exceed \$30,000. H.2709

Referred to House Medical
Military, Municipal, Public
Municipal Affairs 3/22/83

JURY DUTY EXEMPTION

To provide that no person otherwise qualified for jury duty is exempt from services as a juror in any court of this State except men or women over seventy years of age if they so choose. S.219

Passed Senate 2/22/83
Referred to House Judiciary 2/23/83

MOTOR VEHICLE LIABILITY INSURANCE

To provide that only criteria for risk classification would be driving record, type and use of auto, territory. S.238

Referred to Senate Banking
and Insurance Committee
2/16/83

PROBATE CODE

To provide for the S.C. Probate Code S.462 which consolidates and revises aspects of law relating to general probate jurisdiction intestate successor and wills, probate of wills and will administration, local and foreign personal representative, protection of persons under disability and their property, non-probate transfers, trusts, and trust administration

H.2918

Referred to Senate Judiciary
4/14/83

Referred to House Judiciary
4/14/83

PROPERTY TAX

To provide further for the appeals procedure for property tax increases

H.2918

Passed House 5/25/83
Passed Senate 6/3/83
R.191

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

To provide for an additional principal division in the Dept. of Highways and Public Transportation, the Public Transportation div., to plan, develop and administer general public transportation projects and programs, to allow miscellaneous receipts to be used for general transportation purposes.

S.133

Referred to Senate Committee
on Transportation 1/19/83

H.2341

Referred to House Committee
on Education and Public
Works 2/1/83

RESIDENTIAL EXCLUSION

To exclude from gross income of gain on the sale of personal residence by an individual 55 years or older, up to \$125,000.

H.2911

Tax Study
Commission
Senate Finance
Committee

Passed as a proviso to the
FY 83-84 Appropriation Bill

H.2026

Referred to House Ways and
Means

RETIREMENT

To eliminate mandatory retirement at age 72 for any employee or teacher who can demonstrate to his employer and the State Budget and Control Board that he is mentally and physically capable of performing his duties

H.2298

Referred to House Committee
on Education and Public
Works 1/26/83

VI. STATUS OF COMMITTEE INTERESTS
GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1983-84

Description	Budget and Control Board		House Passed		Senate Passed - Approved	
	State Funds	Total Funds	State Funds	Total Funds	State Funds	Total Funds
Community Long Term Care Project DHEC (Sect.38)	574,275	574,275	474,275	474,275	474,275	474,275
Statewide Care Management and Service Plan, Community Long Term Care, DSS (Sect.42)	974,920	5,307,093	979,122	5,442,581	979,122	5,442,581
Medical Assistances Payments, DSS (includes amounts for CLTC-DSS) (Sect.42)	68,745,246	314,234,939	68,044,219	323,333,245	68,044,219	323,333,245
Commission on Aging (Sect.47)	1,318,449	10,950,202	1,344,652	11,421,856	1,380,225	11,457,429
Homestead Exemption (Sect. 120) Counties Municipalities	11,962,800 3,388,818	11,962,800 3,888,818	11,962,800 3,388,818	11,962,800 3,888,818	11,962,800 3,888,818	11,962,800 3,888,818
Committee to Study Public and Private Programs and Facilities for Aging (Sect.3H15)	31,439	31,439	31,439	31,439	31,689	31,689
World War I Veterans Organization (Sect.119)	-	-	-	-	2,351	2,351
Pre-Retirement Newsletter (Sect.14G)	-	16,000	-	16,000	-	16,000
Cost of Living Bonus State Retirees General Fund (Sect.14J)	(2%)2,390,079	2,390,079	-	-	(1%)1,195,040	1,195,040
Health Insurance Benefits Retirees (Sect.14J)	14,212,873	14,212,873	14,212,873	14,212,873	14,212,873	14,212,873
Interagency Council on Transportation (Sect. 116)	560,041	641,453	560,041	641,453	560,041	641,453
Home Health Services, DHEC (Sect.38)	1,032,097	11,724,176	1,032,097	11,724,176	1,032,097	11,724,176
Crime Victims Fund (Sect.74)	149,835	149,835	149,825	149,835	138,835	138,835

VII. COMMUNITY LONG TERM CARE PROJECT AND STATEWIDE SYSTEM

Project: Spartanburg, Cherokee, Union Counties

History.

The Community Long Term Care Project was initiated in 1978 by the South Carolina General Assembly to gather information for planning state policies on issues in long term care. The major objectives of the project are to develop a system for assessment, care planning, case management, and reassessment; to test a number of expanded community services under Medicaid; and to conduct research on topics in long term care. Among the issues to be studied are the effectiveness of service management and expanded Medicaid community services as long term care resources; the utilization of hospitals and nursing homes by long term care patients; and the cost-effectiveness of community-based long term care. A year of preoperational planning activities, from July 1979 to June 1980, preceded the implementation of the experiment. The CLTC project became fully operational in July 1980 when the Federal Health Care Financing Administration approved the 1115 Medicaid waiver proposal. The demonstration is scheduled to continue until October 1984.

Current Status.

The CLTC project is located in Spartanburg, Cherokee and Union counties and serves Medicaid-eligible aged and disabled adults with long term care needs. The experimental design requires the formation of an experimental group, who may receive service management and expanded community services, and a control group, who are eligible only for the standard benefits available to Medicaid recipients in South Carolina. The new services available for experimental patients include personal care, medical day care, respite care, therapeutic home-delivered meals, home-based professional therapies, and expanded Medicaid eligibility for persons who would not otherwise be eligible for Medicaid benefits at home.

Since the project began through November 1982, a total of 3058 individuals have been referred. Initial assessments have been done for 2666 persons. Many of the persons assessed did not become participants due to the Medicaid eligibility requirement and to other sources of client attrition (death, moving out of the project region, or choosing not to participate in the program). To

date, 801 persons have been experimental participants, of whom 565 were active cases at the end of November. The control group has had 731 participants of whom 441 are currently active.

Research Findings.

Project data have been analyzed to study changes in client's health status over time and to investigate patterns of nursing home utilization. Clients who entered the CLTC project during FY 1980-81 were studied, because a full year of data were available for this cohort. Comparisons between control and experimental patients who were medically eligible for nursing home care showed that there were no significant differences between the groups on changes in level of care or mortality over twelve months. There were no significant differences between the groups on measures of functional health status at one year. These findings indicated that experimental and control patients experienced very similar patterns of change in health status over the course of twelve months of participation.

The same groups of patients were compared on measures of nursing home utilization over the twelve month period. Among control patients, 57% were admitted to nursing homes within one year after initial assessment. The comparable figure for experimental patients was 43%, a significantly lower proportion. Analysis of the days of nursing home care of total participation days showed that experimental patients used significantly fewer nursing home days. Control patients spent 44% of their total participation days in nursing homes, compared with 27% for experimental patients.

The comparisons between control and experimental participants in the CLTC study revealed no important differences in mortality rates, patterns of change level of care, or in ADL scores over a one year interval. On the average, clients in both groups who survived the year showed a small degree of improvement in ADL functioning. These findings together with the finding that experimental clients used less nursing home care, suggested that the experimental intervention was successful in providing community-based care for long term care patients without adverse effects on patients' health. (More detailed information is available in the following papers: Learner and Brown, "Longitudinal Analysis of Change in Health Status of Disabled Elderly;" Nocks, Learner and Brown, "The Effects of a Community-based Long Term Care Project on Nursing Home Utilization Patterns;" and Brown and Learner, "The South Carolina Community Long Term Care Project.")

Cost Analysis

Project expenditures during FY 1980-81, were presented in Brown, Learner, & Pierce, "Community Long Term Care Project Report: The First Operational Year, July 17, 1980 to June 30, 1981." The comparison of nursing home level patients based on aggregate data for the 1980-81 project year showed that average daily Medicaid costs were lower for the experimental group.

Medicaid Expenditures During FY 1980-81 (Unaudited)

	<u>Control</u>	<u>Experimental</u>
Medicaid eligi- ble clients	274	282
Non-Medicaid eligible clients*	63	0
Total Medicaid eligible days	\$40,785	\$44,318
Medicaid nurs- ing home costs	\$482,660	\$313,296
CLTC waived services	\$0	\$78,355
Other medicaid services	\$64,959	\$80,745
Assessment & service management	\$29,173	\$54,570
Total Medicaid costs	\$576,792	\$526,966
Cost per client per day	\$14.14	\$11.89

*These clients were excluded from cost comparisons because they were community-based MAO-type clients and thus not eligible for Medicaid services.

These figures represented program costs during the start-up period of the CLTC project. More detailed cost analyses will be made of expenditures for individuals over various periods of participation, to present a more accurate estimate of the cost-effectiveness of project services. Cost analyses must be regarded as tentative, pending audits of actual expenditures and the acquisition of complete Medicaid claims information.

Future Developments

Research activities of the project will continue to focus on the evaluation of client impacts, service utilization and cost effectiveness of the CLTC program. Special studies of client satisfaction with community services and of the total public expenditures for long term care will be initiated in the Spring of 1983. The implementation of a Medicare 222 waiver program for dually-eligible participants is scheduled for February 1983. It is anticipated that the program will facilitate the project's ability to maintain patients in the community. The demonstration will be completed in October 1984, at which time the CLTC office will become the tenth regional office of the statewide system.

STATEWIDE SYSTEM

Background

In April 1981, the Long Term Care Policy Council requested that Community Long Term Care project staff prepare plans for statewide implementation of assessment, service management, and expanded community services under Medicaid. Plans were developed to phase in successful aspects of the CLTC project over a four year period, beginning in FY 1982-83. The State General Assembly appropriated \$908,000 for the first year of the statewide program which with Federal matching funds would total \$3,270,829. The first phase includes a program of mandatory assessment of Medicaid nursing home applicants prior to admission and a service management program for community-based patients. The second phase, to begin in FY 1984-85, will include expansion of community-based services and under Medicaid, in order to provide patients who need nursing home-type services with less costly care at home.

The statewide Community Long Term Care System (CLTCS) began operations in January 1982 with a mandatory pre-admission screening program for Medicaid nursing home applicants. Patient assessments are made on a standardized assessment form by hospital, nursing home, and state agency personnel. The assessment forms are reviewed by the Medicaid Pre-Admission Review Unit of the CLTCS and level of care decisions are made, based on medical criteria for skilled and intermediate nursing home levels of care. Eligible patients are then certified for admission to nursing homes, if Medicaid financial eligibility criteria are met. Through October 1982, a total of 4495 applications had been reviewed and 3919 individuals were certified as medically eligi-

ble for nursing home care under Medicaid. The Pre-Admission Review Unit represents an interim system that will be absorbed into the CLTCS service management activities, as the CLTCS area offices are established.

In March 1982, CLTC project staff submitted a proposal to the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) for waivers under section 1915(c) of the Social Security Act to permit the establishment of the Statewide CLTCS program. Section 1915(c) was enacted in Section 2176 of Public Law 97-35, so that the states could provide cost-effective community services as an alternative to nursing home care for aged, disabled, and mentally retarded Medicaid patients. The waivers were approved in August 1982 for a three-year period and the process of implementing the CLTCS service management system began. The remainder of the present report describes the CLTCS and the schedule for its implementation.

Community Long Term Care System.

Purpose.

The goals of the CLTCS include the following:

(1.) To reduce unnecessary institutional admissions through a mandatory policy of pre-admission assessment and level of care certification.

(2.) To help elderly and disabled persons access appropriate community and institutional services through assessment, service planning, and ongoing case management activities for eligible patients.

(3.) To increase the range of services for long term care and provide cost-effective alternatives to nursing home care for long term care patients who desire to remain in their homes.

CLTCS Functions. All individuals aged 18 or older who seek longterm care services through the Medicaid program will receive initial assessments as part of the Medicaid application process. The assessments will be performed by hospital, nursing home, and public agency personnel. The CLTCS will review the forms and determine the patient's level of care. For all persons who are at skilled or intermediate care levels and thus medically eligible for nursing home care, CLTCS will prepare a preliminary care plan. This care plan will include designation of appropriate community and institutional services, as determined in consultation with the patient, his family, physician, and service organizations. The care plan will be written and distributed to the

appropriate providers so that services can be implemented immediately, while Medicaid financial eligibility is pending.

The determination of financial eligibility for Medicaid is a separate, concurrent process, for which the client or his representative must apply. CLTCS case management will begin only after eligibility is determined. Case management can only be offered to categorically eligible Medicaid recipients who require a nursing home level of care and who choose to remain in the community. These individuals will receive ongoing case management services that include implementation of the care plan, monitoring of service delivery, counseling on long term care decisions, periodic reassessments, and revision of care plans as circumstances change. All other applicants to the CLTCS will be referred outside the Medicaid system to other agencies who may be able to serve them.

Until additional community-based Medicaid services are developed, the CLTCS will rely greatly on existing service resources for helping long term care patients. A major part of case management will involve coordinating services delivered by public agencies, including Department of Health and Environmental Control, Department of Social Services, Department of Mental Retardation, Department of Mental Health, and Aging Services; private agencies, and other sources. Requests for service, referrals, and the use of services will be carefully documented in order to examine the need for additional community service resources.

CLTCS Organization. The CLTCS program is a part of the state's Medicaid agency. The organization of the program was decided by the Long Term Care Policy Council, based on HCFA requirements and consideration of the most favorable Federal Financial Participation match arrangements. Central office staff consist of the director, deputy director, planner, data analyst, training supervisor, administrative supervisor, secretary, and clerk. These individuals are Medicaid personnel, within the Department of Social Services, and are directly responsible for the administration of the program.

Ten area offices will be established to perform the activities of assessment review, level of care determination, service planning, and case management. Each office will be supervised by an area administrator, a DSS employee. Other staff personnel will include a secretary, clerks, a lead service management team of Master's level nurse and social worker, and additional management teams. These staff will be employed under contract with the Department of Mental Health and Environmental Control.

All positions represented existing DSS or DHEC slots that were vacant. Staffing of the area offices will involve a gradual buildup of service management teams as the volume of patients receiving care increases. Present projections indicate that 117 service managers will be needed when the system is fully operational in all areas of the state during FY 1983-84. It is projected that during the first full year of operations in all areas of the state, 15,600 initial assessments and 12,600 careplans will be accomplished. A total of 6500 patients will be served with case management.

Policy and Program Issues.

The intended impact of the CLTCS program is to reduce unnecessary nursing home utilization through pre-admission screening, through delay or prevention of institutionalization by service management, and through facilitating discharge of nursing home residents who can return to the community. Given the increasing numbers of aged and disabled and the existing demand for long term care, it is not likely that nursing home utilization will diminish from present levels. It is likely, however, that more persons who need nursing home care can be served in existing facilities of the CLTCS program is successful in maintaining some long term care patients at home. In addition, the construction of new nursing home beds can be forestalled if adequate community resources for long term care are put in place. The planning formula used to project nursing home bed need by DHEC has already been modified from 39.33 to 36.33 beds per 1000 aged persons, based on the anticipated effectiveness of the CLTC System. Under the old bed need planning formula, (39.33) and current population growth rates, 1216 new nursing home beds would be needed by June 1983. An additional 511 beds would be needed in FY 1983-84, and 533 more in FY 1984-85. Approximately 80% of these beds would be occupied by Medicaid recipients if present trends continue. If the needed bedswere constructed, additional Medicaid expenditures for new long term care patients would have been \$12.1 million higher in FY 1982-83, and would be \$18.7 million higher in FY 1983-84.

The CLTC demonstration is currently evaluating a variety of community services to determine which services are effective and less costly than nursing home care. If community services are found to be cost-effective and to adequately meet client's long term care needs, then the rate of growth in Medicaid long term care expenditures can be curtailed. More patients may be served at lower per capita costs, if long term care can be provided through community-based services.

VIII. ACTIVITIES

Public Hearing

The annual public hearing of the Study Committee on Aging was held in Columbia on September 17, 1982 in the hearing room of the Blatt Building. The facts and opinions presented by interested parties at the public hearing are considered by the Committee in determining its legislative priorities and recommendations. Minutes of the hearing are available for review at the office of the Committee, 305 Gressette Building, Columbia, S. C. Persons testifying and their subject matter follow:

Rev. M.L. Meadors, Jr., Chairman, S.C. Commission on Aging

Condominium Conversion

Landlord - Tenant Regulations

Probate Code

Estate Tax Exemption and Gift Exclusions

Death with Dignity

Victim Compensation Board

Health Care Costs

Harry R. Bryan, Director, S.C. Commission on Aging

In-Home Services

Mrs. Randy Olafson, Director, Special Programs and Services and
Senior Employment, Richland-Lexington Council on Aging
Older Workers

John H. Lumpkin, Jr., Chairman, Governor's Resource Panel on
the Elderly

Governor's Resource Panel on the Elderly

W.J. Castine, State Legislative Committee, AARP

Home-delivered, Community-based Services

Hospice

Hospital Rate Review

Probate Code

Retirement Age

Homestead Exemption

Retirement Benefits

Condominium Conversion

Arthur H. J. Clement, Jr., State Coordinator, AARP's Citizen
Representation Project

South Carolina Boards and Commissions

Opportunities for Older Citizen Representation

Dr. James Allen, Chairman, Dept. of Medicine, MUSC,
Charleston, S.C.

McKnight-Boyle Chair in Gerontology

Medical University of South Carolina
 Orville Wainner, S.C. Fed. of Chapters of the National Assoc. of
 Retired Federal Employees
 Condominium Conversion
 Death with Dignity
 Drivers' License
 Estate and Gift Taxes
 Funeral Services
 Probate Code
 Victims Compensation
 Exemption of Federal Civil Service Annuities from State In-
 come Tax
 Dr. Ernest Furchtgott, Dept. of Psychology, USC, Columbia, S.C.
 Recognition by State Personnel Division of Training in
 Gerontology
 Mrs. Willie Saleeby, President, S.C. Federation of Older
 Americans
 S.C. Federation of Older Americans
 C.R. Vaughn, Chairman, Legislative Forum, S.C. Fed. of Older
 Americans
 Probate Code
 Natural Death/Death with Dignity
 Homestead Exemption
 Condominium Conversion
 Medically Needy/Indigent
 Retirement Age
 Inflation Control/Rental Relief
 Tom Brown, Director, Community Long Term Care Program,
 Spartanburg, S.C.
 Community Long Term Care Program
 Dr. B.L. Baker, Professor Emeritus, USC, Columbia, S.C.
 Alzheimer's Disease - Research
 Dr. Hal French, Dept. of Religious Studies, USC, Columbia, S.C.
 Funeral Industry Regulations
 Mrs. Phyllis Pellarin, ACSW, Exec. Director, Aiken Area Council
 on Aging, Inc., Aiken, S.C.
 Tax Relief for Volunteers
 Mrs. Cora B. Wimberly, President, White Pond Community,
 Williston, S.C.
 Services for Senior Citizens in Rural Areas
 Dr. Racine D. Brown, Asst. State Commissioner of Mental Health,
 Department of Mental Health, Columbia, S.C.
 Boarding Homes

SSI Recertification
 Emergency Admissions
 Crafts-Farrow Admissions
 Community Support Program
 In-service Training
 Involuntary and Voluntary Commitment
 Court Hearing Site
 Billy D. Garrett, Director, Adult Services Division, Dept. of Social
 Services, Columbia, S.C.
 Residential Care Facilities
 George M. Lusk, Deputy Director, S.C. Housing Authority, Col-
 umbia, S.C.
 Rental Assistance Program
 Farmers Home Administration, Section 515
 New Construction Program, Section 8
 Harbison Elderly Project
 Mrs. Elizabeth J. Kalish, Director, Sumter County Council on
 Aging, Sumter, S.C.
 Boarding Homes/Day Care Centers
 School Bus Transportation
 School Cafeteria Meals
 Administration Costs
 Flexibility in County Services
 Blanket Certification 60 and over
 George Dick, Director, Area Agency on Aging, Central Midlands
 Regional Planning Council, Columbia, S.C.
 Community-based Services
 Geriatric Research
 Jerome Noble, Executive Director, S.C. Interagency Council on
 Public Transportation, Columbia, S.C.
 Statewide Public Transportation Promotional and Education
 Campaign
 Ms. Valeria Boykin-Tate, Director, Legal Services for the Elderly
 Program, Columbia Urban League, Columbia, S.C.
 Criteria for Eligibility of Elderly Persons
 Homestead Exemption Increase, Tax Rate Decrease
 Tax Incentives
 Mrs. Callie Gantt, Williamsburg Association, Columbia, S.C.
 Homestead Tax: Exemption Proportionate to Percentage of
 Increase
 Mrs. Joan Snyder, Director, Project LOVE, Irmo-Chapin Recrea-
 tion Commission
 Project LOVE

Ms. M. Ann Palmer, Project Administrator, Governor's Office,
 Division of Transportation
 Urban Mass Transportation Administration Section 16 (b)(2)
 Federal Highway Administration, Section 18

Written Statements

Mrs. Frances Ellen Coley Parry, Citizen, Clemson, S.C.
 Residential Care Facilities

Role of Government in the Life of Older Citizens

Financial Implications in the Care of Older Citizens

Ms. Lynn Frederick, Program Director, Health Impaired Elderly
 Project, Community Care, Inc., Columbia, S.C.

Health Impaired Elderly Project

C.E. Fine, 130 College St., Spartanburg, S.C.

Homestead Tax Exemption

Mrs. Norma H. Webster, P.O. Box 187, Myrtle Beach, S.C.

Farm for the Aging

Dr. E. John Lease, 206 Brookhaven Dr., Greenwood, S.C.

Crimes Against the Elderly

Mrs. Mittie Robinson, Citizen, Columbia, S.C.

Grocery Store Discounts for Senior Citizens

Citizen, Columbia, S.C.

Homestead Tax Exemption Deadline

Governor's Resource Panel on the Elderly

The Governor's Resource Panel on the Elderly submitted their recommendations to the Governor on March 3, 1983. Members of the aging constituency serving on the Panel were Fred Shore, Herb Weisberg, Homer Schmitt and W.J. Castine, along with Ms. Bumgardner.

The following specific recommendations were made to the Committee:

Legislation to provide for: one term exclusion on the sale of principal residence, consistent with federal laws; current homestead tax exemption retained with "circuit breaker" used for increases; increase in homestead exemption to prevent displacement due to inability to pay; tenant protection legislation; tax incentives/credits to families supporting elderly relatives and condominium conversion regulations.

Research Project: to determine the social and economic needs of older women in S.C. Task Force: to suggest methods for benefits for elderly renters.

Copies of the report entitled, "Preparing for a New Generation of Older South Carolinians," may be obtained from Suzanne Lewis, Governor's Office.

Citizen Representation

The Committee on Aging has always emphasized the use of older citizens in gainful employment and volunteer work. It is gratifying that much progress has been made in these efforts. The Committee was, therefore, happy to cooperate during the interim in the development of the handbook, South Carolina Boards and Commissions, Opportunities for Older Citizen Representation. This handbook is part of a larger national project which seeks to increase in numbers and effectiveness the representation of older citizens on boards and commissions. It was prepared for the American Association of Retired Persons, Consumer Affairs Section, and published in August 1982. Included are sections on "Seeking An Appointment," listings of state boards and commissions relating to Commerce and Industry, Criminal Justice, Education, Governmental Affairs, Health and Human Services and Natural Resources. Copies have been distributed widely to the aging network and libraries throughout the state.

In the spring, 1983, the Committee staff was instrumental in the development of a Vacancy Supplement to the handbook. Forty-five agencies relating to programs, needs or interests of the elderly were selected from the handbook. They were contacted by phone or through the Governor's office. Twenty-five were found to have public member vacancies totalling fifty-seven. Under the supervision of James M. Thompson, Manager of the Citizen Representation Project, Washington, D.C., and with the cooperation and encouragement of Arthur J. H. Clement, Jr., Coordinator of the S.C. Citizen Representation Project, the Vacancy Supplement was completed and one thousand copies were distributed from the national office.

Copies of South Carolina Boards and Commissions, Opportunities for Older Citizen Representation and the Vacancy Supplement may be obtained from the Committee office.

Senior Citizens Day With the Legislature

Senior Citizens Day with the Legislature, March 9, 1982, attracted more than 200 participants. It was sponsored by the S.C. Federation of Older Americans, Mrs. Mary Charlotte Pierce, President, with the cooperation and assistance of the Governor's Office, the Study Committee on Aging and the Commission on Aging.

The Steering Committee was chaired by Dr. J. Obert Kempson. The Committee's Research Director served as chairman of the

resources committee. The Committee's legislative intern from Columbia College also assisted in organizing information packets for those in attendance.

The day began on schedule with brief welcomes by SCFOA President, Mrs. Mary Charlotte Pierce, Dr. John J. Duffy, Vice-President for Two-Year Campus and Continuing Education at USC, and Dr. Milton Kimpson, Executive Assistant to the Governor. Legislative issues were then identified and summarized by Mr. Al A. Valois, Chairman of both the Legislative Forum and the Legislative Committee, SCFOA; Mr. Edwin C. White, Chairman of the AARP Legislative Committee and Mr. Harry R. Bryan, Director, S.C. Commission on Aging.

Participants chose to observe either the House or Senate in session or attend a Round Table discussion on one of the following issues: How to Communicate with Your Legislator; Medicare/Medicaid Crisis (Health Care Issues); Reassessment and Your Increased Taxes. Members of the Federation, agency personnel and legislative staff served as panelists.

The Steering Committee met the following week to evaluate the activities of the day and to offer suggestions. The consensus of the group was that the program was appropriate and well-presented. The Steering Committee voted to recommend another Senior Citizens Day with the Legislature in 1984.

Legislative Intern Program

The Social Work Department of Columbia College placed a senior student, Rhonda Kleckley, with the Committee for the Fall semester. This is the fourth year the College has used the Committee as a field placement for a social work student. Because of the mutual benefits of these placements, the College and the Committee determined that such an internship would be regularly offered.

Miss Kleckley's responsibilities included attending various hearings and meetings, observing the legislative process, gathering background information on Committee legislation and issues, assisting with the planning and implementation of Senior Citizens Day with the Legislature, and compiling a Vacancy Supplement to the handbook South Carolina Boards and Commissions: Opportunities for Older Citizens Representation, published by the Citizen Representation Project of the American Association of Retired Persons.

The Career Planning Office of Agnes Scott College through its alumnae program placed Meg Jenkins, Rock Hill, as a Spring Extern with the Committee for the week of March 21-25.

Committee and Staff Liaison Activities

Members of the Committee and/or staff worked cooperatively throughout the year with the Health and Human Services Division of the Governor's Office, Commission on Aging, Tax Commission, Comptroller General's Office, State Housing Authority, Department of Insurance, State Retirement System, Department of Social Services, Department of Health and Environmental Control, State Library, Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Department of Education, Interagency Council on Public Transportation, Public Transportation Study Committee; Joint Judiciary Subcommittee on Probate Code Revision, Joint Mental Health and Mental Retardation Committee; Governor's Resource Panel for the Elderly; Educational Referral Services, Department of Religious Studies, Social Problems Research Institute, College of Nursing, College of Social Work, and the College of Health of the University of South Carolina and the Clemson Extension Service, Clemson University.

Committee representatives on other committees are as follows: Chairman, Senator Hyman Rubin, Legislative Advisory Committee to the Long Term Care Policy Council; Vice-Chairman, Representative Patrick Harris, Health Care Planning and Oversight Committee; Dr. Julian Parrish, Churches and the Aging Committee of the Commission on Aging and the Advisory Council of the S.C. Federation of Older Americans; Ms. Bumgardner, Health Impaired Elderly Project of Community Care, Inc.

Committee members and/or staff regularly attend sessions of the following organizations interested in aging: American Association of Retired Persons/National Retired Teachers Association, South Carolina Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, S.C. Federation of Older Americans, S.C. Gerontological Society, and the Christian Action Council.

Regular contact is maintained with committees and agencies of other states as well as with the Senate Special Committee on Aging and the House Select Committee on Aging of the U.S. Congress, on which Third District Congressman Butler Derrick serves.

Public presentations are made frequently by the Committee and staff to large and small community and church groups, conferences and workshops. Information about numerous aging issues and legislative action are distributed upon request to members and staff of the S.C. Legislature and other state legislatures, state agency personnel, national and state organizations and interested citizens. An update on legislation related to aging issues is produced periodically and distributed to the aging network by request from the Commission on Aging.

Requests for publications are regularly received and filled for the Committee's past and present Annual Reports, 1970-1983, and other publications researched and produced by the Committee staff and published by other entities as follows: State Services for Senior South Carolinians, November 1981, in cooperation with the S.C. Commission on Aging and the Governor's Office; Housing for Senior Citizens in South Carolina, April 1982, with the S.C. Commission on Aging; S.C. Boards and Commissions, Opportunities for Older Citizens Representation, August 1982, and the Vacancy Supplement, May 1983, in cooperation with the Citizens Representation Project, American Association of Retired Persons.

The staff also assisted the Local Government Division of the Comptroller General's Office in the preparation and distribution of the Homestead Tax Exemption Program flyer.

Appendix A

South Carolina Election Statistics, 65 and over, within County,
November 1982

COUNTY	-----65 & Over-----					
	TOTAL REGISTERED	TOTAL VOTED	% VOTED	TOTAL REGISTERED	TOTAL VOTED	% VOTED
Abbeville	8,455	4,204	0.49	1,996	1,145	0.57
Aiken	44,449	21,381	0.48	7,427	4,338	0.58
Allendale	5,251	2,620	0.49	1,049	595	0.56
Anderson	45,998	24,363	0.52	8,593	5,323	0.61
Bamberg	7,377	4,253	0.57	1,545	934	0.60
Barnwell	9,205	4,158	0.45	1,638	862	0.52
Beaufort	26,628	15,376	0.57	5,221	3,881	0.74
Berkeley	31,507	19,260	0.61	3,590	2,521	0.70
Calhoun	5,753	4,305	0.74	1,051	828	0.78
Charleston	109,815	61,846	0.56	16,157	11,193	0.69
Cherokee	17,822	9,411	0.52	3,274	2,040	0.62
Chester	11,119	5,986	0.53	2,465	1,507	0.61
Chesterfield	15,446	7,310	0.47	2,922	1,667	0.57
Clarendon	13,924	7,853	0.56	2,538	1,664	0.65
Colleton	13,879	8,601	0.61	2,669	1,837	0.68
Darlington	25,276	13,270	0.52	4,103	2,540	0.61
Dillon	13,062	6,232	0.47	2,147	1,210	0.56
Dorchester	26,634	14,951	0.56	3,272	2,080	0.63
Edgefield	7,915	3,650	0.46	1,361	733	0.53
Fairfield	8,510	5,327	0.62	1,692	1,117	0.66
Florence	44,985	26,403	0.58	6,488	4,317	0.66
Georgetown	18,552	9,943	0.53	3,259	2,120	0.65
Greenville	105,860	67,664	0.63	15,769	11,310	0.71
Greenwood	22,467	11,889	0.52	4,226	2,692	0.63
Hampton	9,478	6,901	0.72	1,589	1,176	0.74
Horry	41,659	22,508	0.54	7,650	5,129	0.67
Jasper	7,783	5,182	0.66	1,257	943	0.75
Kershaw	16,189	9,635	0.59	2,705	1,787	0.66
Lancaster	18,900	10,598	0.56	3,560	2,217	0.62
Laurens	18,391	10,205	0.55	3,921	2,534	0.64
Lee	10,417	5,432	0.52	1,722	978	0.56
Lexington	55,218	32,360	0.58	6,389	4,088	0.63
McCormick	3,502	1,842	0.52	678	398	0.58
Marion	12,673	6,773	0.53	2,479	1,583	0.63
Marlboro	13,427	7,096	0.52	2,321	1,419	0.61
Newberry	12,195	7,497	0.51	3,249	2,056	0.63
Oconee	17,649	9,332	0.52	3,360	2,021	0.60
Orangeburg	35,533	23,903	0.61	6,215	4,338	0.69
Pickens	26,327	12,151	0.46	4,510	2,493	0.55
Richland	108,165	61,006	0.56	14,377	9,840	0.68
Saluda	6,557	3,607	0.55	1,472	811	0.55
Spartanburg	76,173	38,724	0.50	12,911	7,761	0.60
Sumter	31,984	14,852	0.46	4,672	2,694	0.57
Union	13,583	8,145	0.59	2,868	1,924	0.67
Williamsburg	18,540	11,084	0.59	3,251	2,158	0.66
York	33,947	19,211	0.56	5,943	3,951	0.66
State Totals	1,231,270	688,300	0.55	201,551	130,753	0.64

Appendix B

South Carolina Elderly Population Statistics

*Complied by the S.C. Commission on Aging from data
supplied by the Research and Statistical Services Division*

South Carolina's 60 + population has grown 45% since 1970, whereas the total state population has increased by only 20.4%. In per capita income rankings, May 1983, South Carolina was third from the bottom at \$8,468.

	South Carolina		United States
	1970	1980	1980
Total Population	2,590,516	3,121,820	226,504,825
Population 60+	286,272	416,144	35,629,844
% of Population 60+	11.1%	13.3%	15.7%
Population 75+	65,736	99,195	
% of Population 75+	2.53%	3.17%	
% of Elderly Population 75+	22.9%	23.8%	
Median Age	24.8	28.2	30

COMPARISON OF 1970 and 1980 CENSUS DATA
South Carolina

	1970		1980	
	Number of Persons	Percent of Age Group	Number of Persons	Percent of Age Group
Age 60 & Over	286,272	100	416,144	100
Below Poverty	102,691	35.9	91,162	21.9
Males	118,530	41.4	169,600	40.7
Females	167,977	58.7	246,544	59.3
Blacks	78,192	27.3	109,486	26.3
Whites	208,080	72.7	305,529	73.0
This age group = 11.1% of Total Population			This age group = 13.3% of Total Population	
Age 65 & Over	190,589	100	287,328	100
Below Poverty	79,350	41.6	69,703	24.3
Males	75,505	39.6	111,276	38.7
Females	115,084	60.4	176,052	61.3
Blacks	53,437	28.1	76,617	27
Whites	137,116	71.9	209,955	73
This age group = 7.4% of Total Population			This age group = 9.2% of Total Population	
Age 75 & Over	66,041	100	97,801	100
Males	23,938	36.2	32,266	33
Females	42,103	63.8	65,535	67
Blacks	17,885	27.1	25,703	26.3
Whites	48,068	72.8	71,882	73.5
This age group = 2.5% of Total Population			This age group = 3.1% of Total Population	
Total S.C. Population in 1970 = 2,590,516			Total S.C. Population in 1980 = 3,121,820	

County	1970 Population 60+	1980 Population 60+	% Change	1980 60+ Below Poverty
Abbeville.....	3,095	3,855	+24.55	850
Aiken.....	9,685	14,685	+51.6	2922
Allendale.....	1,358	1,759	+29.5	624
Anderson.....	14,024	20,487	+46	4389
Bamberg.....	2,149	2,838	+32.1	833
Barnwell.....	2,287	2,955	+29.2	756
Beaufort.....	3,495	8,158	+133.4	1407
Berkeley.....	3,605	7,180	+99.2	1768
Calhoun.....	1,578	1,993	+26.3	541
Charleston....	21,023	31,774	+55.1	6377
Cherokee.....	4,735	5,964	+25.95	1214
Chester.....	4,085	5,045	+23.60	826
Chesterfield..	4,066	5,742	+41.2	1788
Clarendon.....	3,011	4,229	+40.5	1514
Colleton.....	3,763	4,974	+32.2	1438
Darlington....	6,020	8,508	+41.3	2328
Dillon.....	3,235	4,232	+30.8	1281
Dorchester....	3,008	5,423	+80.3	1300
Edgefield.....	1,943	2,531	+30.26	845
Fairfield.....	2,649	3,371	+27.3	870
Florence.....	9,384	13,882	+47.9	3621
Georgetown....	3,528	5,760	+63.3	1631
Greenville....	27,529	39,651	+44.03	7305
Greenwood.....	6,363	9,317	+46.4	1645
Hampton.....	2,161	2,899	+34.1	969
Horry.....	7,601	13,955	+83.6	2743
Jasper.....	1,548	2,139	+38.2	770
Kershaw.....	4,058	5,560	+37.0	1530
Lancaster.....	4,769	7,560	+57.4	1414
Laurens.....	6,441	8,481	+31.7	1618
Lee.....	2,172	2,666	+22.7	913
Lexington.....	8,157	14,517	+78.0	2240
McCormick....	1,051	1,249	+18.8	395
Marion.....	3,716	4,952	+33.3	1343
Marlboro.....	3,359	4,642	+38.3	1363
Newberry.....	4,854	6,177	+27.3	1364
Oconee.....	5,252	7,595	+44.61	1716
Orangeburg....	8,386	11,900	+41.9	3322
Pickens.....	6,609	10,202	+35.21	1632
Richland.....	21,934	30,048	+37.0	4733
Saluda.....	2,164	2,818	+30.22	791
Spartanburg...	21,968	30,466	+38.68	5920
Sumter.....	7,024	9,882	+40.7	2988
Union.....	4,111	5,161	+25.5	1175
Williamsburg..	3,812	5,389	+41.4	1790
York.....	9,508	13,627	+43.3	2364
TOTAL.....	286,272	416,144		

Appendix C

Summary of Legislation Enacted Through 1982 Recommended by the Study Committee on Aging

AGING COMMITTEE

Establishment of Permanent Committee

The Committee to Study Public and Private Services, Programs and Facilities for the Aging has been continued as a permanent legislative study committee (Code 2-51-10, 1978).

COMMISSION ON AGING

Establishment of State Agency

The Interagency Council on Aging has been recognized and designated the South Carolina Commission on Aging (Code 43-21-10, 1971).

CONSUMER REPRESENTATION

"Lay," "consumer," "public" members are added to the following boards: Occupational Therapy (Act 139 Sec. 6, 1982), Podiatry (Code 40-51-30, 1982), Speech Pathology and Audiology (Code 40-67-20, 1982), Psychology (Code 40-55-20, 1982), Physical Therapists (Code 40-45-10, 1982), Opticianry (Code 40-38-10, 1982), Optometry (Code 40-37-10, 1982), Social Workers (Code 40-63-20, 1982).

CRIME

Compensation of Victims of Crime

The S.C. Victim Compensation Board has been established to administer a program of financial assistance and awards to victims of crime (Code 16-3-1110-1340, 1982).

EDUCATION

Establishment of the Community Education Advisory Council

The Community Education Advisory Council has been established to promote and coordinate the utilization of school and other community facilities to meet the needs of the community (Code 59-44-50, 1976).

Free Tuition at State Educational Institutions

State-supported colleges, universities and technical schools may permit South Carolina residents at least 60 years of age to attend classes on a space available basis without payment of tuition. Since January 1981, when this program was implemented at the University of South Carolina in the "Short Courses" division, enrollment by persons over 60 has doubled (Code 59-111-320, 1974, 1978).

HEALTH

Adult Abuse and Protection Act

Abuse, neglect or exploitation of a senile or developmentally disabled person has been prohibited. Protective services are provided (Code 43-29-40, 1974, 1976).

Community Long Term Care Project and Statewide System

The Community Long Term Project located in Spartanburg, Cherokee and Union Counties, was approved by the General Assembly in June 1978. The purpose of the project is to gather information about a case management system and the client impact, cost and utilization of new expanded community services.

Statewide implementation of assessment and service management under Medicaid was begun in FY 1982-83.

Creation of a Long-Term Care Division

The Long-Term Care Division has been established within the S.C. Department of Mental Health and is under the direction of a deputy commissioner (Code 44-9-50, 1976).

Establishment of Licensing Authority for Adult Day Care Centers

The licensing authority for adult day care facilities has been established under the Department of Health and Environmental Control (Code 44-65-10, 1976).

Establishment of Hypertension Screening Clinic

The Department of Health and Environmental Control has established a network of Hypertension Screening and Treatment Clinics throughout the state to detect and treat hypertension (high blood pressure). This condition, often symptomless, occurs more than twice as often among people aged 65-80 than in the population as a whole (Appropriation Act, 1974-1975).

Establishment of a Monetary Penalty System for Health Care Facilities

A monetary penalty system has been established for the violation of licensing standards in hospitals, nursing homes, and intermediate care facilities (Code 44-7-360, 1976).

Exemption from Sales Tax on Prescription Drugs and Prosthetic Devices

In 1973, the General Assembly passed legislation to exempt those persons 65 years of age and older from paying sales tax on

prescription drugs and prosthetic devices. This law was amended in 1974 to reduce the age to 50 (Code 12-35-560, 1973, 1974). In 1976, the sales tax on prescription drugs was repealed (Act 709).

Eyeglasses Discounts

Special discounts are not prohibited on purchases of spectacles, eyeglasses, lenses or any part used in connection therewith to persons over sixty-two years of age (Code 40-37-240, 1978).

Home Health Agency Licensure

Public, nonprofit and proprietary home health agencies have been required to be licensed by DHEC, (Code 44-69-10, 1978) and to obtain a Certificate of Need prior to licensure (Code 44-69-75).

Itemized Billing

Skilled nursing homes, intermediate care facilities and residential care facilities have been required to provide an item-by-item billing of all charges for all services to the patient or person paying the bill, on request (Code 43-27-40, 1975).

Medicaid Income Limitations

The state limitation on the maximum income a person may receive and be eligible for skilled and intermediate nursing care has been increased to be in line with the federal limitation (Appropriation Act, 1979-1980).

Nursing Home Administrators

The composition and qualification of the members of the Board of Nursing Home Administrators have been changed to establish licensure, educational and experience requirements. Continuing education has been mandated (Code 40-35-10, 1980).

Ombudsman

A Nursing Home Ombudsman who receives complaints or reports concerning patient care and who investigates and seeks to resolve complaints has been established in the Governor's office (Code 43-37-10, 43-37-20, 1977).

In 1980 these code sections were repealed, the title changed to Ombudsman and the duties and responsibilities broadened (Code 43-38-10, 43-38-50, 1980).

Regulation of Fitting and Selling of Hearing Aids

South Carolina statutes have been enacted which govern the licensing of persons who fit and sell hearing aids, and regulate the

manner in which they conduct their business (Code 40-25-40, 1971, 1972, 1978). A representative of the general public has been added to the Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters Commission within DHEC (Code 40-25-40, 1978). Licensing regulations have been amended to provide continuing education requirements (Code 40-25-150, 1982).

HOMESTEAD TAX EXEMPTION

Homeowners who are 65 or older and have resided in the state for at least one year receive the benefits of a homestead tax exemption which provides that the first \$15,000 of the fair market value of the dwelling place, including mobile homes on leased land, shall be exempt from municipal, county, school and special assessment real property taxes (Code 12-37-250, \$15,000—commencing July 1980, \$12,000—1978, \$10,000—1971).

Counties and municipalities are reimbursed by the state for losses they incur by reason of granting the exemption (Code 12-37-270, 280, 1971).

Applications for homestead exemption are purchased and distributed to the counties by the Comptroller General's office (Code 12-37-250, 1979).

The requirement for annual reapplication has been repealed. However, if a person's eligibility changes and the County Auditor is not notified, a lien or penalty may be imposed (Code 12-3-145, 12-37-255, 1981).

Exemption is provided for a surviving spouse 50 years of age or older. This exemption allows the surviving spouse nine months in which to obtain complete fee simple title to the homestead if spouse died intestate and to continue the exemption if the dwelling place is on leased land (Code 12-37-250, 1979). The surviving spouse may transfer such exemption to a newly acquired dwelling place (Code 12-37-250, 1982).

The Homestead Exemption shall apply to eligible persons who own a dwelling in part in fee or in part for life and also a dwelling when the legal title is held by a trustee (Code 12-37-250, 1980).

The classification of property qualifying for the Homestead Exemption shall be residential and taxed on an assessment equal to 4% of the property's fair market value (Code 12-37-250, 1980).

Payment of real property taxes on or before March 15 following the year for which Homestead Exemption is claimed shall not be a condition to qualify for the exemption (Code 12-37-250, 1980).

Life estates shall qualify for Homestead Exemption when the person entitled to the exemption creates such an estate by con-

veying the remainder to the homestead in fee reserving to himself a life estate (Code 12-37-250, 1980).

Homestead Exemption shall apply to life estates created other than by will and on or before December 31, 1979 instead of December 31, 1971 (Code 12-37-250, 1980).

HOUSING

Establishment of State Housing Authority

A State Housing Authority has been established. Its purpose among others, is to encourage the growth of specialized housing for the elderly (Code 31-3-110, 1971).

Tax Exemption for Nonprofit Housing for the Elderly

Private, nonprofit organizations have been exempted from real estate taxes on property used as specialized housing for the elderly (Code 12-37-220, 1971).

INSURANCE

Standards of Readability

Department of Insurance regulations have been enacted to provide for minimum standards of readability of commonly purchased insurance policies (Code 38-3-61, 1979).

Medicare Supplement Insurance Regulations

Department of Insurance regulations have been enacted to eliminate unfair and deceptive practices in the promotion, solicitation, sale and replacement of individual accident and health insurance policies to persons who are qualified for Medicare by reason of age and to persons who have a current Medicaid eligibility card (Vol. 25—Rule 69-34.1.2, 1980). Group Medicare Supplement insurance must meet federal minimum standards, including seventy-five per cent loss ratio (Code 38-35-940, 1982).

“Free Look”

Accident and health or hospitalization insurance policies must permit the insured to return such policy for any reason and if solicited by direct response insurer, the insured shall have 30 days in which to return the policy and to receive full return of the premium (Code 38-35-140, 1982).

JURY SERVICE

Age Discrimination Eliminated

The maximum age of 65 has been eliminated as a qualification for jury service (Code 14-7-140, 1974).

LEGAL AFFAIRS

Power of Attorney Extended

Whenever a person designates another his attorney by a power of attorney, this power has been extended, if the principal so desires in writing, so that it is not affected if he becomes incapable of managing his own estate due to physical disability or mental incompetence (Code 32-13-10, 1978).

MENTAL HEALTH

Friends and relatives may transport individuals alleged to be mentally ill to the appropriate health facility (Code 44-17-440, 1982).

Hearings for Mental Health Judicial Commitment proceedings may be held on the same day as the designated examinations (Code 44-17-540, 1982).

RECREATION

Free Hunting and Fishing Licenses

Residents of South Carolina for at least one year who are 65 or older have been made eligible for free hunting and fishing licenses from the Department of Wildlife and Marine Resources (Code 50-9-840, 1978).

Free Admission to Certain State Park Facilities

South Carolinians aged 65 or older have been granted free admission to state park facilities for which a charge is customarily made (except overnight lodging, and recreation buildings) and are granted half-price admission to campsites (Code 51-3-60, 1973, 1975, 1979).

RETIREMENT

Cost-of-Living Increases in Retirement Benefits

Teachers, state employees and other public workers covered by the South Carolina Retirement System have been granted in-

creased benefits from the system, not to exceed four percent, when the cost of living rises (Code 9-11-310, 1974). The maximum waiting period for cost of living increases for future retirees has been reduced from 30 months to 24 months (Code 9-1-1810, 9-11-310, 1982).

Five percent increases in retirement benefits for state employees and teachers who retired prior to July, 1972 were included in the 1977 Appropriation Act.

A special fund has been created to administer the cost of living increase for retired members and beneficiaries of the system and to increase the employer rate of contribution (Code 9-1-100, 1980).

Establishment of Retirement and Pre-Retirement Advisory Board

A Retirement and Pre-Retirement Advisory Board has been established to review retirement and pre-retirement programs and policies, propose recommendations and identify major issues for consideration. Two of the members of the eight-member Board shall be retired (Code 9-120, 1976).

Mandatory Retirement

Any employee or teacher in service who has attained the age of seventy years shall be retired except that with the approval of the employer and the Board he or she may be continued on a yearly basis until reaching the age of seventy-two (Code 9-1-1530, 1978, 1979).

Medical Insurance

The cost of medical insurance for retired state employees and teachers on the same basis as active employees, beginning July 1, 1980 has been assumed by the State (Appropriation Act, 1979-80).

Pre-Retirement Education

A Pre-Retirement Education program for state employees, administered by the State Retirement System, has been established (Appropriation Act, 1979-80).

Twenty-nine seminars were held from June 1981 through May 1982, for state agencies, educational institutions, and local governments. Sixty-eight percent of the 918 participants were 55 or older.

The newsletter, *Systems Update*, is published semi-annually and circulated to 176,303 active members and retirees. Of this number 48,241 individuals are 55 and older, representing approximately 37% of all active and retired members of the S.C. Retirement System.

Reciprocal Agreements

The State has been allowed to enter into a reciprocal agreement with another state to refrain from taxing retirement income (Code 12-7-565, 1976).

Retirement After 30 Years of Service

Members of the South Carolina State Retirement System may retire at 65 years of age or after 30 years of service (Code 9-1-1510, 1975).

TRANSPORTATION

Interagency Council

The Interagency Council on Transportation has been established to give advice and make recommendations to the Department of Highways and Public Transportation and to the General Assembly on all matters related to public transportation in the State. Member agencies and offices are:

Office of the Governor, Office of the Lieutenant Governor, Regional Transportation Authorities, S.C. Association of Counties, S.C. Assn. of Regional Planning Councils, S.C. Commission on Aging, S.C. Department of Education, S.C. Dept. of Hwy. & Publ. Trans., S.C. Parks, Recreation and Tourism, S.C. Dept. of Social Services, S.C. Dept. of Vocational Rehabil., S.C. Division of Energy Resources, S.C. House of Representatives, S.C. Motor Vehicle Management Off., S.C. Senate (Code 57-3-1010, 1978).

APPENDIX D

Act 402 to Create and Permanent Committee

(R420,H3247)

An Act to create a Permanent Committee to conduct continuing Studies of Public and Private Services, Programs and Facilities for the Aging.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

Findings

Section 1. The General Assembly finds that the Committee to Study Public and Private Services, Programs and Facilities for the Aging, originally created H. 1286 of 1969 and continued by concurrent resolution through 1977, fulfills a necessary and continuing legislative need and that the functions of the committee can be more properly fulfilled by a permanent committee.

Committee Created

Section 2. There is created a permanent committee to conduct continuing studies of public and private services, programs and facilities for the aging in South Carolina and report its findings and recommendations annually to the General Assembly. Three members shall be appointed from the Senate by the President thereof, three members shall be appointed from the House of Representatives by the Speaker and three members shall be appointed by the Governor. Terms of legislative members shall be coterminous with their terms as members of the General Assembly and terms members appointed by the governor shall be coterminous, with the term of of the appointing governor. Members of the committee shall receive mileage, per diem and subsistence as provided by law for members of boards, committees and commissions. Expenses of the committee shall be provided by an annual appropriation in the general appropriation act. The Legislative Council shall provide such legal services as the committee may require in the performance of its duties.

Time Effective

Section 3. This act shall take effect upon approval by the Governor.

Approved the 14th day of February, 1978

APPENDIX E

Study Committee on Aging Members Since 1959

1959-60	Representative	Martha
	Fitzgerald, Chairman	
	Senator Wilbur G. Grant	
	Senator John D. Long	
	Representative E. Forte Wolfe	
	Gubernatorial Appointees:	
	Dr. Wil Lou Gray	
	Mr. O. T. Wallace	
1960-61	Miss Nell Watson	
	Representative	Martha
	Fitzgerald, Chairman	
	Senator Wilbur G. Grant	
	Senator John D. Long	
	Representative T. Ed. Garrison	

	Gubernatorial Appointees:
	Dr. Wil Lou Gray
	Mr. O. T. Wallace
	Miss Nell Watson
1962	Senator Wilbur G. Grant
	Senator John D. Long
	Representative E. Windell
	McCrackin
	Representative T. Ed Garrison
	Gubernatorial Appointees:
	Dr. Wil Lou Gray
	Mr. O. T. Wallace
	Miss Nell Watson
1969-71	Sen. Richard W. Riley,
	Chairman
	Rep. Isadore Lourie,
	Vice-Chairman
	Rep. James E. Moore, Secretary
	Sen. J. Kenneth Rentiers
	Sen. Hyman Rubin
	Rep. Patrick B. Harris
	Gubernatorial Appointees:
	Mr. Harry R. Bryan
	Rev. I. DeQuincey Newman
	Mr. R. Carl Woodle
1972	Sen. Richard W. Riley,
	Chairman
	Rep. Isadore Lourie, Vice-
	Chairman
	Rep. James E. Moore, Secretary
	Sen. J. Kenneth Rentiers
	Sen. Hyman Rubin
	Rep. Patrick B. Harris
	Gubernatorial Appointees:
	Father William Pentis
	Rev. I. DeQuincey Newman
	Mr. James Richmond Driggs
1973-74	Sen. Richard W. Riley,
	Chairman
	Rep. James E. Moore, Vice-
	Chairman
	Rep. Patrick B. Harris,
	Secretary

- 1975
- Sen. Hyman Rubin
 Sen. Edward Saleeby
 Rep. Giles P. Cleveland
Gubernatorial Appointees:
 Father William Pentis
 Rev. I. Dequincey Newman
 Mrs. B. J. Blackwell
 Sen. Richard W. Riley,
 Chairman
 Rep. James E. Moore, Vice-
 Chairman
 Rep. Patrick B. Harris,
 Secretary
- 1976
- Sen. Hyman Rubin
 Sen. Edward Saleeby
 Rep. Eugene S. Blease
Gubernatorial Appointees:
 Father William Pentis
 Rev. I. Dequincey Newman
 Ms. Dorothy M. Blackwell
 Sen. Richard W. Riley,
 Chairman
 Rep. James E. Moore, Vice-
 Chairman
 Rep. Patrick B. Harris,
 Secretary
- 1977
- Sen. Hyman Rubin
 Sen. Edward Saleeby
 Rep. Eugene S. Blease
Gubernatorial Appointees:
 Rev. James E. Alewine
 Mr. George E. Carlton
 Mrs. June B. Furman
 Sen. Hyman Rubin, Chairman
 Rep. Patrick B. Harris, Vice-
 Chairman
 Sen. T. Dewey Wise
 Sen. John H. Waller, Jr.
 Rep. Eugene S. Blease
 Rep. H. Parker Evatt
Gubernatorial Appointees:
 Mr. George E. Carlton,
 Secretary

- 1978
- Rev. James E. Alewine
 Mrs. June B. Furman
 Sen. Hyman Rubin, Chairman
 Rep. Patrick B. Harris, Vice-Chairman
 Sen. T. Dewey Wise
 Sen. John H. Waller, Jr.
 Rep. Eugene S. Blease
 Rep. H. Parker Evatt
Gubernatorial Appointees:
 Rev. James E. Alewine
 Mrs. June B. Furman
 Dr. C. Julian Parrish
- 1979
- Sen. Hyman Rubin, Chairman
 Rep. Patrick B. Harris, Vice-Chairman
 Sen. T. Dewey Wise
 Sen. John H. Waller, Jr.
 Rep. Hudson L. Barksdale
 Rep. H. Parker Evatt
Gubernatorial Appointees:
 Rev. James E. Alewine
 Mrs. June B. Furman
 Dr. C. Julian Parrish
- 1980
- Sen. Hyman Rubin, Chairman
 Rep. Patrick B. Harris, Vice-Chairman
 Sen. William W. Doar, Jr.
 Sen. John H. Waller, Jr.
 Rep. Hudson L. Barksdale
 Rep. H. Parker Evatt
Gubernatorial Appointees:
 Rev. M. L. Meadors, Jr.
 Dr. C. Julian Parrish
 Mrs. Gloria H. Trowell
- 1981-82
- Sen. Hyman Rubin, Chairman
 Rep. Patrick B. Harris, Vice-Chairman
 Sen. William W. Doar, Jr.
 Sen. Peden B. McLeod
 Rep. Hudson L. Barksdale
 Rep. H. Parker Evatt

1983 *Gubernatorial Appointees:*
Rev. M. L. Meadors, Jr.
Dr. C. Julian Parrish
Mrs. Gloria H. Sholin
Sen. Hyman Rubin, Chairman
Rep. Patrick B. Harris, Vice-
Chairman
Sen. William W. Doar, Jr.
Sen. Peden B. McLeod
Rep. Dill Blackwell
Rep. Dave C. Waldrop, Jr.
Gubernatorial Appointees:
Dr. J. Carlisle Holler
Dr. C. Julian Parrish
Mrs. Gloria H. Sholin

COPIES OF THIS REPORT MAY BE OBTAINED FROM:
Keller H. Bumgardner
Director of Research and Administration
Joint Legislative Study Committee on Aging
P.O. Box 142, 305 Gressette Building
Columbia, South Carolina 29202
Telephone: (803)758-3500